

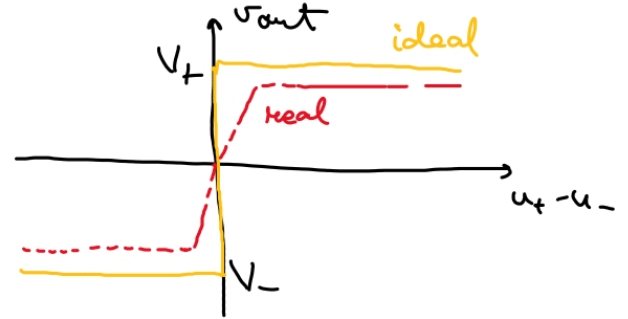
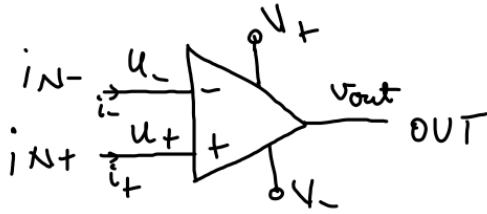
Laborator 6 FMI:

Amplificatorul operational:

"op-amp", A.O.

A.O - circuit integrat

- transistori (BJT, FET)
- rezistori
- condensatori



$$v_{out} = A_d (u_+ - u_-)$$

A_d - factorul de amplificare în buclă deschisă ("open-loop gain").

Caracteristici A.O. IDEAL:

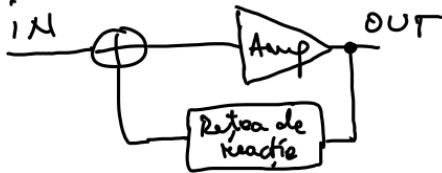
$A_d = \infty$
 $Z_{in} = \infty$
 $Z_{out} = 0$
 $i_-, i_+ = 0$

A.O. REAL

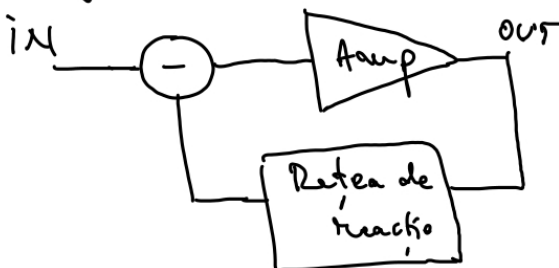
$A_d \approx 10^5$
 $Z_{in} \approx M \Omega$
 $Z_{out} \approx 100 \Omega$
 $i_+, i_- \approx \mu A - 9 \mu A$

Reacția: ("feedback")

o) pozitivă



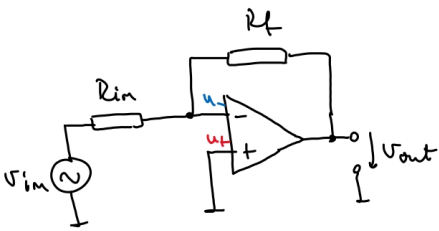
o) negativă



consider. A.O. IDEAL

1) Conexiunea inversoare:

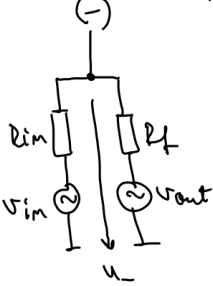
$$V_{out} = ? = f(V_{in}, R_f, R_{in})$$



$$V_{out} = A_{ol}(u_+ - u_-) ; A_{ol} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$u_+ = 0$$

schema echivalentă pt. u_-



T. lui Millman

$$u_{ech} = \frac{\frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{V_n}{R_n}}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n}}$$

T. lui Millman $\Rightarrow u_- = \frac{\frac{V_{in}}{R_{in}} + \frac{V_{out}}{R_f}}{\frac{1}{R_{in}} + \frac{1}{R_f}} = \frac{V_{in} R_f + R_{in} V_{out}}{R_{in} R_f}$

$$u_- = \frac{V_{in} R_f + R_{in} V_{out}}{R_{in} R_f}$$

$$V_{out} = -A_{ol} \cdot \frac{V_{in} R_f + R_{in} V_{out}}{R_{in} R_f}$$

$$V_{out} R_{in} + V_{out} R_f = -A_{ol} V_{in} R_f - A_{ol} R_{in} V_{out}$$

$$V_{out} (R_{in} R_f + A_{ol} R_{in}) = -A_{ol} V_{in} R_f$$

$$V_{out} = -\frac{A_{ol} R_f}{R_{in} R_f + A_{ol} R_{in}} \cdot V_{in}$$

$$V_{out} = -\frac{A_{ol} R_f}{A_{ol} (R_{in} + \frac{R_{in} R_f}{A_{ol}})}$$

$$V_{out} = -\frac{R_f}{R_{in}} \cdot V_{in}$$

$$V_{out} = A_{inv} \cdot V_{in}$$

$$A_{inv} = -\frac{R_f}{R_{in}}$$

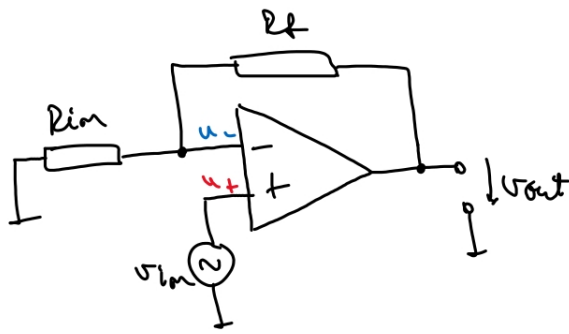
$$u_- = \frac{V_{in} R_f + R_{in} V_{out}}{R_{in} R_f} = \frac{V_{in} R_f - \frac{R_f}{R_{in}} \cdot R_{in} \cdot V_{in}}{R_{in} R_f}$$

$$\frac{u_- = 0}{u_+ = 0} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u_+ \approx u_-$$

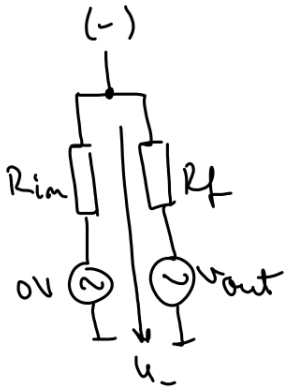
Conexiunea neinversoare:

$$v_{out} = f(v_{in}, R_{in}, R_f)$$



$$u_+ = v_{in}$$

schema echivalentă pt. u_-



T, lui Millman:

$$u_- = \frac{0}{R_{in}} + \frac{v_{out}}{R_f} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_{in}} + \frac{1}{R_f}}$$

$$u_- = \frac{\frac{v_{out}}{R_f}}{\frac{R_f + R_{in}}{R_f R_{in}}} = \frac{R_{in}}{R_f + R_{in}} \cdot v_{out}$$

$$u_+ = u_- \Rightarrow v_{in} = \frac{R_{in}}{R_f + R_{in}} \cdot v_{out}$$

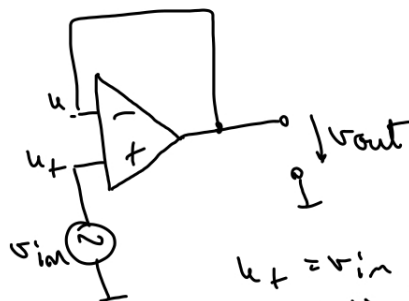
$$v_{out} = \frac{R_f + R_{in}}{R_{in}} \cdot v_{in}$$

$$v_{out} = \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_{in}}\right) v_{in}$$

$$v_{out} = A_{neinv} \cdot v_{in}$$

$$A_{neinv} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_{in}}$$

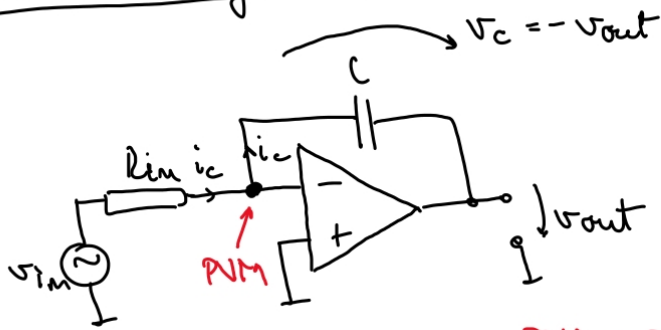
Conexiunea repetoare: "buffer", "voltage follower".



$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_+ &= v_{in} \\ u_- &= v_{out} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$v_{out} = v_{in}$$

Conexiunea integratoare:



PVM = punct virtual de masă

Legea lui Ohm pt. capacități

$$i_c = C \cdot \frac{dv_c}{dt} = -C \cdot \frac{dv_{out}}{dt}$$

$$v_{in} = R_{in} \cdot i_c \Rightarrow i_c = \frac{v_{in}}{R_{in}}$$

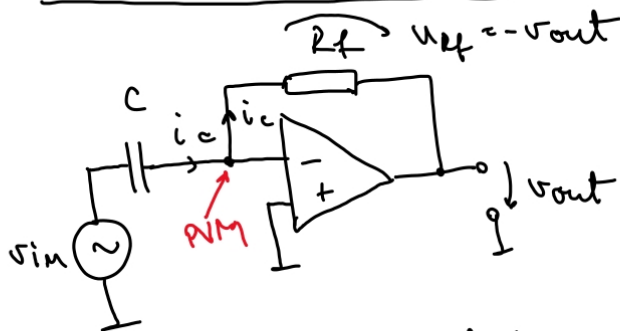
$$\frac{v_{in}}{R_{in}} = -C \cdot \frac{dv_{out}}{dt}$$

$$v_{in} dt = -R_{in} C \cdot dv_{out}$$

$$\int (-R_{in} C) dv_{out} = \int v_{in} dt$$

$$v_{out} = -\frac{1}{R_{in} C} \int v_{in} dt$$

Conexiunea derivatoare:



$$i_c = C \cdot \frac{dv_{in}}{dt}$$

$$v_{Rf} = R_f \cdot i_c \Rightarrow -v_{out} = R_f \cdot i_c$$

$$i_c = -\frac{v_{out}}{R_f}$$

$$-\frac{v_{out}}{R_f} = C \cdot \frac{dv_{in}}{dt}$$

$$v_{out} = -R_f C \cdot \frac{dv_{in}}{dt}$$